

THE KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT

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SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE.

OF THE COMMON PEOPLE.

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GOVERNOR McMILLIN SIGNING 'CHILD LABOR LAW' APRIL 10 1901

John P. Murphy Knoxville, Wm. Hall, Knoxville, Chas. P. Fahey, Nashville, W. B. Eldridge, Memphis.



BENTON McMILLIN

Candidate For The Democratic Nomination For Governor

THE MAN WHO, WHILE GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE

GAVE THE STATE THE BEST BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION IT HAS EVER HAD

IN HIS ADDRESS AT MARKET HALL PRESENTS HIS VIEWS ON THE ISSUES OF THE STATE CAMPAIGN. FAVORS A BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION, HIGH LICENSE, SEGREGATION, EXCISE BOARD, AMEND OR REPEAL BACK TAX LAW AND LAW ENFORCEMENT.

Benton McMillin, twice governor of Tennessee and a candidate for the nomination before the primary of August 1, spoke at Market hall Monday evening in the interest of his candidacy. He was heard attentively during a speech of more than an hour by an appreciative audience.

H. L. Underwood, chairman of the Knox county democratic committee and president of the Benton McMillin club, first introduced Mr. Heiskell, who made a brief speech prior to the introduction of Candidate McMillin. Mr. Heiskell reviewed briefly the official record of Mr. McMillin as a representative in the General Assembly of Tennessee in 1875, congressman for eighteen years and for four years as governor, saying that he came out of office so poor in pocket that he has been compelled since to earn his bread almost by daily labor.

This he declared to be the best evidence of the honesty of the man. He referred to Governor McMillin as the man who, during the four years that he occupied the gubernatorial chair, had given the State of Tennessee the best business administration the State had ever had. As proof of this he cited the fact that the honor and credit of the State had been preserved by Governor McMillin's determined efforts to create a sinking fund whereby nearly three millions of dollars of interest bearing, and floating debts handed down by former administrations, were paid during the four

years he was governor. Mr. Heiskell while a member of the General Assembly in 1893 had sounded the members of that body to find if there was a sentiment among them to take up the State debt question and make some arrangements for its liquidation, so that the State officials would not be required to make their annual pilgrimage to New York to deal with Wall street financiers for the refunding of the State debt, and the interest therein. He did not find the sentiment existing then.

The General Assembly of 1895 was also sounded on the same subject, but they were not yet ready for it. It remained for Governor McMillin when he was inaugurated, to recommend action on this important measure which placed the credit of the State of Tennessee, on a higher plane than it had ever before attained.

During his administration about \$35,000.44 a year was saved in the cost of several State institutions; about \$20,000.00 in redistricting the State and consolidating judicial circuits, and chancery divisions; about \$30,000.00 a year was saved in coal oil inspectors being placed on salaries, and turning the fees into the State treasury; taxes collected on charters and corporations in four years amounted to over \$50,000.00. The penitentiary run at a loss for many years yielded a net revenue in the last year of his administration of over \$200,000.00 while the Uniform Text Book Law passed during

Governor McMillin's administration saved to the parents of school children at least a quarter of a million of dollars.

Presented Governor McMillin With Photo Showing Him Signing Child Labor Law in 1901.

Mayor Heiskell said that if ever organized and unorganized labor in Tennessee, owed anyone a supreme debt of gratitude it was Mr. McMillin.

Upon behalf of the laboring people of Tennessee, he then presented a photo, of which the above cut is a reproduction, showing Governor McMillin, surrounded by labor representatives in the General Assembly of Tennessee, of 1901, in the act of signing the Child Labor Act passed by the 52nd General Assembly, prohibiting employment of children in the workshops, factories and mines of Tennessee, under the age of 14 years. This bill was introduced in the house by William Hall, labor candidate of the democratic party from Knox county, who was successful in passing the bill in both houses, and it was signed by Governor McMillin.

Mr. Heiskell also touched on the fact that Felix W. Moore, of Ohio county, candidate for the court of civil appeals, was present, and urged support for him at the election August 1. Mr. Heiskell closed with a strong endorsement for Mr. McMillin. Mr. Moore occupied a seat on the platform.

Seated on the front seat in the audience were Mrs. Benton McMillin and Mr. and Mrs. J. Parks Worley. On the platform were Sam Harrison, S. G. Heiskell, James Littleton, Judge J. W. Sneed, Charles Binson and L. D. Smith.

Mr. H. L. Underwood chairman of the meeting then stated that just after the civil war in 1863, the State of Kentucky, in order to encourage her young men to obtain an education established an Agricultural and Mechanical college at Lexington, Ky., on the old farm of Henry Clay, where young men of limited means might attend, and by doing some work, secure an education at a low rate of tuition. I was a student there when one day an Auburn haired youth from Tennessee drifted in to attend the college. The accommodations were poor and very limited. All the rooms were occupied, the dormitory was full and the only available shelter he could find was a deserted log cabin, half a mile from the school. It was hardly fit to live in, one room twelve feet square, a cot, a deal table, a dot oil lamp, and a few cheap cooking utensils was all it contained. He occupied that cabin, did his own cooking, washed his own clothes, cut and carried the wood a half mile, to heat the cabin, and carried water from a well the same distance away. All the boys loved him for his grit and manliness. He stood high in all his classes, and had the admiration of the Volunteer State, the Hon. Benton McMillin, whom I have always felt proud to refer to as my old time class mate.

It was no surprise to those who knew him as a poor boy, that his merit was soon recognized after he left college and his district had sent him to the General Assembly and then to Congress, nor was the high place he took in the affairs of the nation any more than we expected. He made Tennessee one of the best governed she has ever had. There has never been a question of his ability, and the man does not live who would question his honesty. The only criticism I have ever heard was as a boy at college, when he worked on the farm to pay for his tuition, he had to be watched.

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GOING AFTER THE MEN HIGHER UP

LEGISLATIVE SCANDAL IN OHIO'S CAPITAL CITY IS ASSUMING GIGANTIC PROPORTIONS.

AFTER THE BIG MONEY CHIEFS

Attorney General Intimates That September Grand Jury Probe Will Disclose the Big Guns Who Handled the "Wad" in the Last Legislative Bribery Maneuvers.

Columbus, O., July 25.—Despite precautions that have been taken to prevent it from becoming public, it has become known that a quiet investigation has been set afoot by the state in the prosecution of legislative bribery cases is bearing fruit, and that testimony of a startling character has been uncovered within the last few days and for the first time direct connection with men "higher up" is being established.

Higher-Ups Are Sweating.

In several sections of the state it is known that men suspected of being in league with the hoodle gang in the last general assembly are sweating blood as the result of rumors of what has been disclosed. On what seems to be reliable authority, it may be said that names of men not mentioned heretofore in connection with the bribery cases have been brought in by witnesses and facts to supplement evidence already in possession of the state has been obtained.

Valuable Information Gained.

"Yes, the state is gaining some new and very valuable information," said Attorney General Hogan, when asked as to the secret investigation. "A number of new leads have been obtained and I can say that September grand jury when it begins work in September."

County Prosecutor Turner, it was declared, had at one time contemplated asking that a special grand jury be impaneled to deal with the situation as changed by the alleged recent disclosures, but it has been decided to wait and allow the matter to be presented to the regular inquisitorial body in September.

TROOPS QUELL RIOTERS

Governor Calls Out Militia, Who Hasten to Scene of Trouble and Establish Camp.

Charleston, W. Va., July 25.—In a clash with striking miners at Peytona, Boone county, Deputy Sheriff Elvin Suthipin was probably fatally shot and Co. C, West Virginia National Guard, accompanied by a machine gun squad, hurriedly departed from this city for the scene of the trouble.

Shortly after the shooting, which occurred when the officer attempted to disarm a group of miners who carried rifles, conditions became quiet. Meanwhile Sheriff White, fearing serious trouble, requested troops, and Governor Glasscock complied at once. Commanded by Adjutant General Elliott, the soldiers reached Peytona, an isolated spot, and found the place quiet.

The militia went into camp and prepared to quell any further outbreak.

This clash is the first to occur during the present strike in which an officer lost his life. An Italian miner was shot and killed by armed guards on Paint Creek several weeks ago. The trouble, however, is said to have been between negro miners and the deputy sheriff.

The strike has been in progress since last April.

STARVED HIMSELF 11 DAYS

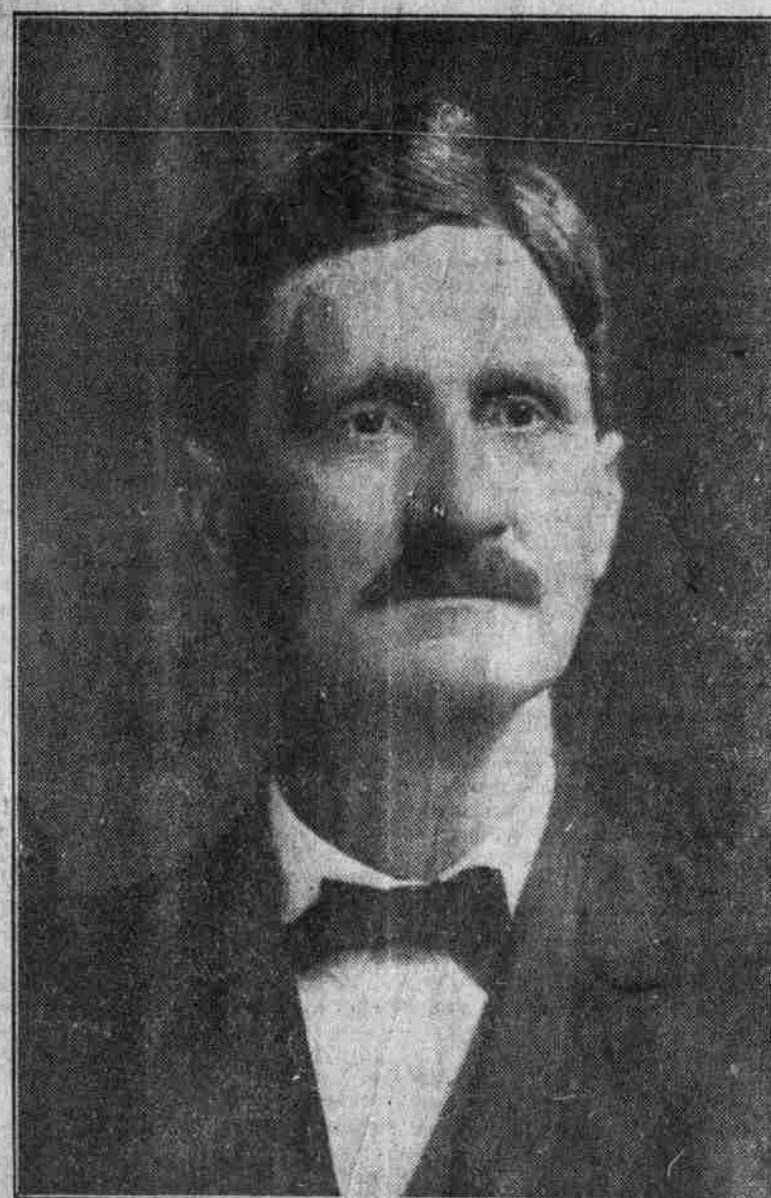
Industrial School Lad Dies from Tonsillitis Under Peculiar Circumstances.

Lancaster, O., July 25.—Acute tonsillitis is the cause given by officials of the Boys' Industrial school for the death of William Smith, 16, of Dayton.

Attendants and inmates claim, however, that young Smith actually starved to death. According to them, the lad refused to eat a bite for 11 days. Every means used to make him take nourishment proved unavailing.

State Officer is Attacked.

Lima, O., July 25.—Aaron Slaats, a member of the state board of public works, was attacked in a saloon here by Stanley Yeakum, his partner in the real estate business, and narrowly escaped serious injury.



THOMAS L. PETERS

Law Enforcement Candidate For Sheriff of Knox County

The working men of the city and of unfair treatment. One of the county already knew the history of the tests of character is the experience of the law enforcement candidate, Mr. Peters, who has been elected to the office of sheriff on a platform of strict and impartial law enforcement. Many of the most prominent tradesmen of the county were in the convention that nominated him, June 22nd, and are now giving him their most earnest and enthusiastic support.

Mr. Peters has spent practically his entire lifetime in Knox County, and has been one of the largest employers of labor in the county. He has had dealings with thousands of men in the contracting business, and enjoys the good will of almost every man who has been employed by him.

No man who has been employed by Mr. Peters has ever complained

J. PIERPONT IS HOME

BUT GREAT FINANCIER HAS LITTLE TO SAY.

Kaiser Didn't Confide to Him His Plans for Wiping England Off the Map.

New York, July 25.—J. Pierpont Morgan returned from Europe last evening on the Olympic, tattered as usual. Mr. Morgan firmly repulsed all efforts of the horde of reporters who besieged him on his arrival for an expression of opinion on various public questions.

"Nothing to say," was the financier's remark to inquiries.

"What do you think about Winston Churchill's speech in which he asked for five and a half million pounds for the British navy and frankly threw off the diplomatic muffler in his remarks about Germany?"

"What was that?" asked the banker. He seemed greatly interested and pressed for details of the speech. But when he had been told all about it, he remarked:

"Nothing to say!"

"But you have just returned from Germany, Mr. Morgan, where you've been hobnobbing with the kaiser. You ought to know something about it."

"I know I have," replied Mr. Morgan brusquely, "but the kaiser didn't say anything to me about it. He didn't tell me that he was going to make war with England."

"Did you go abroad to evade a subpoena to appear before the steel and money trust investigating committee?"

"I told you I wouldn't say anything about that, so don't ask me again."

"What do you think of the bull moose party, Mr. Morgan?"

"The bull moose?" said the banker, "what about them?"

"Why, that is Colonel Roosevelt's progressive party," was explained.

"What do I know about Roosevelt?" was the only answer.

Mr. Morgan was met by his son, J. P. Morgan, Jr., who went down the bay to quarantine on the Morgan yacht Corsair, where the financier left the Olympic for the yacht. This week he will occupy most of the time in his magnificent new offices covering the 29th floor of the new Merchants' Trust building. These offices are floored with teakwood, ornamented with art treasures gathered in all parts of the world and reached by an elevator exclusively for the use of Mr. Morgan and such persons as call upon him. On the Corsair to greet him were his son-in-law, W. Pierson Hamilton, and a number of grandchildren, with whom he played all the way up to the Chelsea docks. On the pier the financier had a short conference with Henry Steele and H. P. Davidson, two of his partners.

Accompanying Mr. Morgan on the Olympic were his niece, Miss Anna Tracey, and her friend, Miss Berwind, sister of E. J. Berwind of Philadelphia.

Big Ohio Coal Land Deal.

Wellston, O., July 25.—Col. Eugene L. Zimmerman has purchased the property of the Superior Coal company, the largest miners and shippers of coal in southeastern Ohio. The new purchase consists of 15,000 acres underlaid with Nos. 2, 4 and 5 of coal, as well as vast deposits of limestone and iron ore.

Ordered to Work for Victim.

Findlay, O., July 25.—Otto Shirley, who accidentally shot Edward Z. Zierlof while firing at a mark, was ordered in police court to take Zierlof's job as driver of a city wagon until the wound in the latter's shoulder heals.

Conductor Crushed to Death.

Fronton, O., July 25.—James Hoop Williamson, a young C. & O. yard conductor, was caught between two cars and so badly crushed that he died in the Huntington hospital.